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ABSTRACT

This report reviews state funding and enrollments for the past several years at independent schools, colleges, and universities in Florida. The data presented are from 23 regionally accredited four-year colleges and universities as well as all other degree-granting private postsecondary institutions overseen by the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities. Major conclusions indicate: first, in 1996, the independent institutions' share of enrollment in institutions awarding baccalaureate degrees was 34.2 percent; and, second, funding practices which favor non-need-based or non-student programs rather than need-based programs may diminish student access to programs in the independent sector in Florida. Tables present data on: (1) Florida Higher Education Headcount Enrollments, Fall 1988 to Fall 1996; (2) Enrollment Share for Sectors Awarding Baccalaureate Degrees, Fall 1988 to Fall 1996; (3) Appropriateness for State Funding Mechanisms for Independent Higher Education, 1990-91 to 1997-98; (4) Academic Program Contracts Funding History, 1988-89 to 1997-98; (5) Appropriations for State-Supported Education Projects at Independent Institutions, 1991-92 to 1997-98; (6) State Funding for Independent Postsecondary, Indirect Funding Mechanisms for Independent Institutions in Florida; and (7) History of Academic Contract Proposals. (DB)

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ED 432 945

AN OVERVIEW OF INDEPENDENT HIGHER EDUCATION IN FLORIDA: ENROLLMENTS AND STATE FUNDING

Prepared by the
Florida Postsecondary Education Planning Commission

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May 1998

2

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The Postsecondary Education Planning Commission, initially created by executive order in 1980, given statutory authority in 1981 (SS 240.145 and 240.147, Florida Statutes), and reauthorized by the 1991 Legislature, serves as a citizen board to coordinate the efforts of postsecondary institutions and provide independent policy analyses and recommendations to the State Board of Education and the Legislature. The Commission is composed of 11 members of the general public and one full-time student registered at a postsecondary education institution in Florida. Members are appointed by the Governor with the approval of three members of the State Board of Education and subject to confirmation by the Senate.

A major responsibility of the Commission is preparing and updating every five years a master plan for postsecondary education. The enabling legislation provides that the Plan "shall include consideration of the promotion of quality, fundamental educational goals, programmatic access, needs for remedial education, regional and state economic development, international education programs, demographic patterns, student demand for programs, needs of particular subgroups of the population, implementation of innovative educational techniques and technology, and the requirements of the labor market. The capacity of existing programs, in both public and independent institutions, to respond to identified needs shall be evaluated and a plan shall be developed to respond efficiently to unmet needs."

Other responsibilities include recommending to the State Board of Education program contracts with independent institutions; advising the State Board regarding the need for and location of new programs, branch campuses and centers of public postsecondary education institutions; periodically reviewing the accountability processes and reports of the public and independent postsecondary sectors; reviewing public postsecondary education budget requests for compliance with the State Master Plan; and periodically conducting special studies, analyses, and evaluations related to specific postsecondary education issues and programs.

Further information about this publication as well as other Commission publications, meetings and activities of the Commission may be obtained from: the Postsecondary Education Planning Commission, 325 West Gaines Street, Ralph Turlington Building, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-0400; Telephone (850) 488-7894; FAX (850) 922-5388; Website - www.firn.edu/pepc.

POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION PLANNING COMMISSION

AN OVERVIEW OF INDEPENDENT HIGHER EDUCATION IN FLORIDA: ENROLLMENTS AND STATE FUNDING

May 1998

INTRODUCTION

The ***Master Plan for Florida Postsecondary Education*** (1982) stated that independent education is crucial to the maintenance of diversity and choice in postsecondary education in Florida. Strong independent institutions are vital to an effective system of education after high school and to a balanced set of options for students and faculty. In its 1998 plan, ***Challenges and Choices: The Master Plan for Florida Postsecondary Education***, the Commission calls for:

- increased utilization of independent schools, colleges, and universities to improve access to a degree; and
- continued investment of state support through programs such as the Florida Resident Access Grant (FRAG) to maximize the contribution of independent postsecondary education to Floridians.

Independent education is crucial to the maintenance of diversity and choice in postsecondary education in Florida.

Florida includes consideration of the resources of independent higher education in its ***Master Plan*** and appropriates public funds to promote its programmatic needs, to encourage student participation in the independent sector, and to support a dual-system of higher education. This report on enrollments in and state funding to independent institutions provides a review of certain aspects of the status of independent postsecondary education in Florida. The Commission believes that the review is useful to state policymakers responsible for distributing financial resources among all available postsecondary education resources and setting policy for the regulation of the independent sector.

This report reviews state funding and enrollments for the past several years with state appropriations from 1990-91 and 1991-92 adjusted to reflect funding holdbacks. Other Commission reports concerning the independent sector provide additional information concerning academic program contracting, the limited access competitive grant program, licensure of independent postsecondary education institutions, accountability for regionally accredited four-year independent colleges and universities in Florida, and state funding for historically black private colleges and universities. Included in this report are data concerning 23 regionally accredited four-year colleges and universities and all other institutions overseen by the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities (referred to as private postsecondary institutions for financial aid purposes).

This report does not include information on a major segment of independent postsecondary education: the non-degree-granting proprietary sector. At the present time, no direct state funding is provided to institutions in the proprietary sector. Students at several of these institutions, however, may be eligible for some state student financial assistance. Information concerning this sector is maintained and annually reported by the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Trade, Technical, and Business Schools (SBIPVTTBS). In 1996-97, 458 schools were licensed and reported enrollments of 70,603 students and completions of 37,502. Of the completers,

28,911 (77 percent) were placed in jobs, joined the military, or are continuing their education at an institution of higher learning. Of the 458 licensed schools, 144 (31percent) are accredited by one or more of the national or regional accrediting agencies.

ENROLLMENTS

As depicted in Table 1, between Fall 1995 and Fall 1996, total higher education headcount enrollment increased slightly (2.3 percent). Enrollments for the state university system registered gains of 5.3 percent, and independent colleges and universities increased 7.1 percent. Enrollments decreased in community colleges by 1.0 percent. The independent sector's share of total headcount enrollments increased to 17.3 percent.

Total enrollments for institutions awarding baccalaureate degrees, including those in the independent sector and the State University System, increased during the eight-year period from Fall 1988 to Fall 1996 from 247,375 to 326,052 students (31.8 percent) (Table 2). In 1996, the independent institutions' share of enrollment in institutions awarding baccalaureate degrees was 34.2 percent, representing a slight increase from 33.8 percent in 1995.

In 1996, the independent institutions' share of enrollment in institutions awarding baccalaureate degrees was 34.2%.

The 1995 Legislature, as part of its "Higher Education Access 2000 Act," enacted a limited access competitive grant program to be administered by the Department of Education. The grant program is designed "to provide enrollment opportunities for qualified applicants in selected limited access baccalaureate programs or equivalent academic tracks in eligible independent institutions." Both community college graduates and state university students who are Florida residents and interested in enrolling in a high priority employment field identified by the State Board of Education will be eligible.

The Commission, in conjunction with the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program, the Department of Labor and Employment Security's Bureau of Labor Market Information, the Board of Regents, and the Department of Education, identified programs that met criteria for limited access status and high priority employment fields and recommended the following eight programs to be eligible for the grant program for the 1997-98 year.

Special Education, General
Education, Mentally Handicapped
Education, Specific Learning Disabled
Education, Emotionally Handicapped
Nursing
Occupational Therapy
Physical Therapy
Radio/TV

(Note: Recommendations for 1998-99 include six programs: Special Education--General, Education--Mentally Handicapped, Education--Specific Learning Disabled, Nursing, Occupational Therapy, and Physical Therapy.)

In the Fall of 1997, there were 144 recipients ($144,144) of the grant. While participation in the grant program increased since 1996-97 (22 participants,

$40,895 dispersed), the number of recipients remains below the level that available funding would support. The low participation level can be attributed to a number of factors, including recruitment efforts and strategies and high demand programs in the independent sector being filled to capacity just as they are in the public programs.

STATE FUNDING

Table 3 summarizes the appropriations made to independent colleges and universities by the Legislature for the past eight years with adjustments made for funding holdbacks in 1990-91 and 1991-92. In 1990-91, appropriations to independent higher education peaked at $50.9 million and then decreased for two years to $47.1 million in 1992-93. Appropriations increased for the following four years, reaching a new peak of $73.3 million in 1996-97. Awards from appropriations for FY 1997-98 are estimated to exceed $74.4 million. Appropriation for the Florida Resident Access Grant (FRAG, formerly named the Tuition Voucher) did not increase in 1997-98, and the Limited Access Grant was decreased from $1,000,000 to $500,000.

Tables 4-6 detail appropriations for academic program contracts, state-supported education projects at independent institutions, and the FRAG and financial assistance funds granted to students attending independent institutions. With only a few exceptions, state funding for contract programs has decreased or remained flat since 1988-89. Four programs have not received their second year, phase-in increases (Florida Southern College - Elementary/Early Childhood Education and Accounting and University of Miami - Architectural Engineering and Film).

SUMMARY

For the most part, state funding for the independent sector of higher education remained constant in 1997-98. Funding in 1997-98 for existing academic program contracts was held at the 1993-94 level with one exception: the master's degree program in Social Work at Barry University--Ft. Myers was not funded. No new contracts have been funded since the mid-90s (see Table 7 for history of academic contract proposals). Funding for the University of Miami's Medical Training Simulation Lab increased $500,000 to $2.0 million. An additional $1.0 million was appropriated to the University of Miami's First Accredited Medical School ($14,645,200).

Appropriations for need-based aid decreased in 1997-98 ($8,189,290--down from $8,318,187 appropriated the prior year). Reductions in state-funded, need-based aid are typically offset by institutional aid, driving tuition charges higher and widening the tuition gap between public and private higher education. The long-range result of such reductions impacts tuition rates, need-blind admission policies, diversity of the student body, number of working students, time to degree completion, enrollment levels and attrition in the independent sector, student demand for space in the public sector, and the financial viability of independent institutions.

Funding practices which favor non-need-based or non-student programs rather than need-based programs, may diminish student access to programs in the independent sector in Florida.

All state funding mechanisms for the independent sector experienced funding reductions at some point during the early 1990s. These funding reductions generally appear to reflect reduced state revenues and economic constraints rather than a redefinition of the State's goal to achieve and preserve a strong dual-system of higher education in Florida. Funding practices during the initial years of economic recovery which favor non-need-based or non-student programs rather than need-based programs, however, may diminish student access to programs in the independent sector in Florida.

The Commission's 1994 study, ***How Floridians Pay for College***, determined that: a) access to postsecondary learning is at jeopardy for low income Floridians, b) the State's commitment to need-based aid does not reflect the statutory priority placed on this form of assistance, and c) total dollars borrowed through guaranteed student loans in Florida more than doubled between 1990 and 1993. The report called for a renewed emphasis on funding need-based aid, expansion of access strategies such as Florida Resident Access Grants and academic program contracting, and an assessment of the loan indebtedness of students in all postsecondary sectors. Attention to these policy issues should strengthen the alignment of state funding practices with the State's priorities concerning enrollments, completions, and viability of both the independent and public sectors of higher education in Florida.

TABLES

1 Florida Higher Education Headcount Enrollments, Fall 1988 to Fall 1996 5

2 Enrollment Share for Sectors Awarding Baccalaureate Degrees, Fall 1988 to Fall 1996 5

3 Appropriations for State Funding Mechanisms for Independent Higher Education, 1990-91 to 1997-98 6

4 Academic Program Contracts Funding History, 1988-89 to 1997-98 7

5 Appropriations for State-Supported Education Projects at Independent Institutions, 1991-92 to 1997-98 9

6 State Funding for Independent Postsecondary Education, Indirect Funding Mechanisms for Independent Institutions in Florida 11

7 History of Academic Contract Proposals 12

TABLE 1

FLORIDA HIGHER EDUCATION HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS FALL 1988 TO FALL 1996

YEAR	COMMUNITY COLLEGES		STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM		INDEPENDENTS (SBICU)		TOTAL	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1988	262,829	51.5	158,019	31.0	89,356	17.5	510,204	100.0
1989	293,580	52.5	168,311	30.1	97,272	17.4	559,163	100.0
1990	312,345	53.3	175,960	30.1	97,331	16.6	585,636	100.0
1991	308,376	52.0	181,889	30.6	103,054	17.4	593,319	100.0
1992	324,302	52.7	182,896	29.7	108,115	17.6	615,313	100.0
1993	325,043	52.6	188,928	30.5	104,405	16.9	618,436	100.0
1994	324,813	52.1	197,931	31.7	101,147	16.2	623,891	100.0
1995	321,566	51.1	203,747	32.3	104,206	16.6	629,519	100.0
1996	318,244	49.4	214,495	33.3	111,557	17.3	644,296	100.0

Sources: Report for Florida Community Colleges; The Fact Book, 1989, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997; Fact Book, 1989-90, 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95, and 1995-96, State University System of Florida Institutional Data Reports from the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities, 1988-1996.

TABLE 2

ENROLLMENT SHARE FOR SECTORS AWARDING BACCALAUREATE DEGREES FALL 1988 TO FALL 1996

YEAR	STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM	INDEPENDENTS (SBICU)	TOTAL
1988	63.9%	36.1%	247,375
1989	63.4%	36.6%	265,583
1990	64.4%	35.6%	273,291
1991	63.8%	36.1%	284,943
1992	62.8%	37.2%	291,011
1993	64.4%	35.6%	293,393
1994	66.2%	33.8%	299,078
1995	66.2%	33.8%	307,953
1996	65.8%	34.2%	326,052

Source: Compiled by the Postsecondary Education Planning Commission.

TABLE 3

APPROPRIATIONS FOR STATE FUNDING MECHANISMS FOR INDEPENDENT HIGHER EDUCATION 1990-91 TO 1997-98

FUNDING MECHANISMS	1990-91*	1991-92*	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Direct:								
Academic Program Contracts	$3,497,249	$3,360,857	$2,991,490	$2,733,647	$2,948,927	$3,224,584	$3,439,584	$3,382,862
Department of Education Projects	2,310,101	2,248,369	2,136,996	1,607,954	2,774,025	3,624,025	5,213,667	5,615,703
Board of Regents Projects	1,346,927	1,253,607	1,305,501	2,086,611	2,125,000	2,125,000	2,669,276	3,169,276
Nova Southeastern University****	2,119,070	2,066,110	2,051,655	2,617,272	2,774,309	3,204,118	3,841,544	3,841,544
1st Accredited Medical School	12,012,731	11,260,361	10,720,655	12,570,533	13,324,765	13,645,202	13,645,202	14,645,202
SUBTOTAL	**$21,286,078**	**$20,189,304**	**$19,206,297**	**$21,616,017**	**$23,947,026**	**$25,822,929**	**$28,809,273**	**$30,654,587**
Indirect:**								
Resident Access Grant	$17,175,945	$16,588,799	$15,809,054	$17,849,215	$17,322,155	$19,399,548	$28,852,102	$28,852,200
Limited Access Grant (1995)						1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000
FSAG (need-based)***	8,399,670	8,832,698	7,232,303	7,945,041	8,632,019	8,040,383	8,434,249	8,189,290
Other Financial Aid Programs	4,037,985	4,632,843	4,849,810	4,916,527	5,799,384	6,175,039	6,230,640	NA
SUBTOTAL	**$29,613,600**	**$30,054,340**	**$27,891,167**	**$30,710,783**	**$31,753,558**	**34,614,970**	**$44,516,991**	**NA**
TOTAL	**$50,899,678**	**$50,243,644**	**$47,097,464**	**$52,326,800**	**$55,700,584**	**$60,437,899**	**$73,326,264**	**NA**

* Appropriations adjusted to reflect holdbacks.

** Amounts based on actual awards rather than appropriations, except for most recent year. Florida Resident Access Grant (FRAG) was formerly the Tuition Voucher.

*** In 1990-91, actual awards amounted to $7,351,930 for independent colleges and universities and $1,047,740 for private postsecondary institutions.
In 1991-92, actual awards amounted to $7,419,309 for independent colleges and universities and $1,413,389 for private postsecondary institutions.
In 1992-93, actual awards amounted to $6,114,666 for independent colleges and universities and $1,117,637 for private postsecondary institutions.
In 1993-94, actual awards amounted to $6,635,837 for independent colleges and universities and $1,309,204 for private postsecondary institutions.
In 1994-95, actual awards amounted to $7,252,405 for independent colleges and universities and $1,379,614 for private postsecondary institutions.
In 1995-96, actual awards amounted to $6,857,357 for independent colleges and universities and $1,183,026 for private postsecondary institutions.
In 1996-97, actual awards amounted to $7,228,867 for independent colleges and universities and $1,205,382 for private postsecondary institutions.
In 1997-98, the appropriations for FSAG specified $6,567,477 for independent colleges and universities and $1,621,813 for private postsecondary institutions.

**** Proviso requires that as of 1992, the Commission provide the same review as for academic program contracts.

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TABLE 4

ACADEMIC PROGRAM CONTRACTS FUNDING HISTORY
1988-89 TO 1997-98

CONTRACT	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91*	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
FIT-BS MS ENGINEERING	$512,293	$506,777	$477,677	$451,094	$429,484	$401,346	$401,346	$401,346	$401,346	$401,346
FIT-SCIENCE EDUCATION	109,586	109,586	103,294	97,545	92,872	86,787	86,787	86,787	86,787	86,787
UM-BS ELECTRICAL (COMPUTER) ENGINEERING	613,184	613,181	325,100	239,422	56,186					
UM-BS INDUSTRIAL (MANUFACTURING) ENGINEERI	230,083	229,914	216,712	204,652	194,848	182,082	182,082	182,082	182,082	182,082
UM-MS BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERI	113,478	113,392	106,881	100,933	96,098	89,802	89,802	89,802	89,802	89,802
UM-BS NURSING	460,673	460,672	394,061	372,131	354,304	331,091	331,091	331,091	331,091	331,091
UM-MS NURSING	378,259	378,252	356,532	336,690	320,561	299,559	299,559	299,559	299,559	299,559
UM-PhD BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES	457,596	457,384	431,120	407,128	387,624	362,228	362,228	362,228	362,228	362,228
UM-PhD MARINE & ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCES (Rosenstiel School)	306,204	305,461	344,476	325,306	309,722	289,430	289,430	289,430	489,430	289,430
UM-BS ARCHIT. ENGINEERING		93,720	88,338	83,422	79,426	74,222	74,222	74,222	74,222	74,222
UM-MOTION PICTURES								275,657	290,657	544,657 **
BU-MSW SOCIAL WORK	244,226	244,160	238,171	221,106	207,317	193,734	193,734	193,734	193,734	193,734
BU-MSW SOCIAL WORK -Ft. Myers				126,031	118,485	110,722	110,722	110,722	110,722	
BU-BS NURSING		242,330	226,123	213,539	203,309	189,989	189,989	189,989	189,989	189,989

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TABLE 4 (Continued)

ACADEMIC PROGRAM CONTRACTS FUNDING HISTORY
1988-89 TO 1997-98

CONTRACT	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91*	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
MT. SINAI-RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY	90,250	78,960	74,426	44,000	10,000					
BCC-MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY	40,066	28,940								
FSC-BS/BA ELEM/EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION		88,164	83,101	78,477	74,718	69,823	69,823	69,823	69,823	69,823
FSC-BS/ACCOUNTING			31,237	59,381	56,536	52,832	52,832	52,832	52,832	52,832
NSU-MS/SPEECH PATHOLOGY							215,280	215,280	215,280	215,280
TOTAL	$3,555,898	$3,950,893	$3,497,249	$3,360,857	$2,991,490	$2,733,647	$2,948,927	$3,224,584	$3,439,584	$3,382,862

* Appropriations adjusted to reflect funding holdbacks.

** $254,000 was included in this appropriation for the purchase of equipment. It did not support students' tuition equilization, nor is it intended to be recurring.

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TABLE 5

APPROPRIATIONS FOR STATE-SUPPORTED EDUCATION PROJECTS AT INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS 1991-92 TO 1997-98

STATE SUPPORTED PROJECTS (YEAR INITIATED)	1991-92*	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Board of Regents Projects							
NSU Public Sector Urban, Rural and Unmet Needs (1985)	$90,972	$86,611	$86,611	$125,000	$125,000	$125,000	$125,000
UM-Spinal Cord Research (1987)	250,000	250,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
UM-Medical Training Simulation Lab (1987)	912,635	968,890	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,000,000
UM-Medical School Minority Motivation Program (1985, see DOE projects)						200,000	200,000
Regional Diabetes Centers-UM (1996)						344,276	344,276
SUBTOTAL	**$1,253,607**	**$1,305,501**	**$2,086,611**	**$2,125,000**	**$2,125,000**	**$2,669,276**	**$3,169,276**
Department of Education Projects							
UM-Medical School Minority Motivation Program (1985)	$182,617	$173,869	$162,478	$200,000	$200,000		
Edward Waters Upgrade Program (1985)	236,087	224,777	210,051	210,051	210,051	$210,051	$210,051
Bethune-Cookman Challenger Program (1986)	319,577	304,267	284,333	284,333	284,333	284,333	284,333
Bethune-Cookman College of Education (1986)	319,577	304,267	284,333	284,333	284,333	284,333	284,333
Bethune-Cookman Security (1993)			125,000				
Technical Research and Development Authority (1986)	581,530	550,010		350,000	350,000		
Nova Southeastern University (1987)	467,327	444,939	415,788	615,788	615,788	615,788	615,788
UM-Comprehensive Drug Prevention							

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TABLE 5 (continued)

APPROPRIATIONS FOR STATE-SUPPORTED EDUCATION PROJECTS AT INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS 1991-92 TO 1997-98

STATE SUPPORTED PROJECTS (YEAR INITIATED)	1991-92*	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Historically Black Colleges-Library Resources (1990)	141,654	134,867	126,031	126,031	126,031	126,031	168,041
Edward Waters-Building Restoration Match							
EWC-J.W. Johnson Center (renov.)				205,000			
UM-Diagnostic and Learning Resources Center (1994)				315,989	345,989	392,381	431,381
UM-Autism Prog Dept. Pediatrics (1994)				182,500	207,500	300,750	344,495
FL Memorial-Library Resources/Classroom Enhancements (1995)					1,000,000		
Historically Black Private Colleges-Recruitment (1996)						3,000,000	3,277,281
SUBTOTAL	**$2,248,369**	**$2,136,996**	**$1,608,014**	**$2,774,025**	**$3,624,025**	**$5,213,667**	**$5,615,703**
Nova Southeastern University							
NSU Pharmacy**	$526,952	$501,694	$554,947	$588,244	$588,244	$588,244	$588,244
NSU Optometry**	77,733	158,586	313,183	331,974	331,974	969,400	969,400
NSU Osteopathy**	1,461,425	1,391,375	1,749,142	1,854,091	2,283,900	2,283,900	2,283,900
SUBTOTAL	**$2,066,110**	**$2,051,655**	**$2,617,272**	**$2,774,309**	**$3,204,118**	**$3,841,544**	**$3,841,544**
UM-First Accredited Medical School (1951)	**$11,260,361**	**$10,720,622**	**$12,570,533**	**$13,324,765**	**$13,645,202**	**$13,645,202**	**$14,645,202**

* Appropriations adjusted to reflect funding holdbacks.

** Proviso requires that the Commission provide the same review as for academic program contracts since 1992.

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TABLE 6

STATE FUNDING FOR INDEPENDENT POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION
INDIRECT FUNDING MECHANISMS FOR INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS IN FLORIDA

PROGRAM AND YEAR INITIATED	TOTAL AMOUNTS AWARDED AND NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Resident Access Grant (1979)	$15,809,054 (17,424)	$17,849,215 (16,820)	$17,322,155 (15,928)	$19,339,548 (16,184)	$28,836,102 (17,265)
Florida Student Assistant Grant	7,232,303 (8,056)	7,945,041 (8,628)	8,632,019 (8,066)	8,040,383, (8,961)	8,434,249 (7,757)
Subtotals: Private	6,114,666 (6,638)	6,635,837 (6,978)	7,252,405 (6,472)	6,857,357 (7,068)	7,228,867 (6,601)
Postsecondary	1,117,637 (1,418)	1,309,204 (1,650)	1,379,614 (1,594)	1,183,026 (1,893)	1,205,382 (1,156)
Florida Undergraduate Scholars' Fund (1985)	3,457,882 (1,621)	3,855,658 (1,746)	4,374,187 (1,966)	$4,804,888 (2,181)	4,564,820 (2,259)
Masters' Fellowship Loan Program for Teachers (1985)	8,889 (1)				
Florida Teacher Scholarship and Forgiveable Loan (Scholarship)			91,500 (61)	105,750 (72)	80,250 (57)
Florida Teacher Scholarship and Forgiveable Loan (Loan)				128,000 (33)	94,000 (25)
Critical Teacher Shortage Scholarship Loan (1983)	115,070(39)	32,164 (35)			
"Chappie" James Most Promising Teacher Scholarship Loan (1985)	443,070 (135)	324,118 (92)	181,835 (50)	92,000 (25)	8,000(2)
Jose Marti Scholarship Challenge Grant	56,000 (28)	58,000 (30)	49,000 (26)	52,000 (27)	58,000 (29)
Seminole/Miccosukee Indian Scholarship	37,499 (6)	16,690 (3)	13,500 (7)	17,667 (8)	23,233 (5)

continued....

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TABLE 6 (Continued)

STATE FUNDING FOR INDEPENDENT POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION
INDIRECT FUNDING MECHANISMS FOR INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS IN FLORIDA

PROGRAM AND YEAR INITIATED	TOTAL AMOUNTS AWARDED AND NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS				
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Challenger Astronauts Memorial[1] Undergraduate Scholarship (1987)	96,000 (24)	84,000 (21)	42,000 (11)	6,000 (2)	
Challenger Astronauts Memorial Award					26,160 (30)
Mary McLeod Bethune Scholarship Grant	111,000 (37)	114,000 (39)	496,000 (166)	180,000 (61)	492,000 (171)
Vocational Gold Seal Endorsement Scholarship	262,200(157)	405,790 (240)	528,163 (311)	757,418 (428)	858,359 (643)
Florida Work Experience[2]		26,107 (26)	19,199 (144)	27,316 (25)	21,818 (24)
Occupational Physical Therapy Scholarship Loan			4,000 (1)	4,000 (1)	
Rosewood Family Scholarship Program (1994)					4,000(1)

Source: Department of Education, Office of Student Financial Assistance

Notes: [1]Combined with Florida Undergraduate Scholars' program in 1994-95; amount listed is for renewals only

[2]In 1992-93, College Career Work Experience and Public School Work Experience were combined into Florida Work Experience Program.

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State of Florida
Department of Education
Tallahassee, Florida
Frank T. Brogan, Commissioner
Affirmative action/equal opportunity employer